

# Kykeon

**Kykeon** (Ancient Greek: κυκεών, *kykeôn*; from κυκάω, *kykáō*; "to stir, to mix") was an Ancient Greek drink of varied description. Some were made of water, barley and naturally occurring substances. Others were made with wine and grated cheese. [1] It is widely believed that kykeon refers to a psychoactive brew, as in the case of the Eleusinian Mysteries. [2] A kykeon was used at the climax of the Eleusinian Mysteries to break a sacred fast, but it is also mentioned as a favourite drink of Greek peasants.

## **Ancient sources and description**

Kykeon is mentioned in <u>Homeric</u> texts: the <u>Iliad</u> describes it as consisting of Pramnian <u>wine</u>, <u>barley</u>, and grated <u>goat's</u> cheese. [3] In the <u>Odyssey</u>, <u>Circe</u> adds some honey and pours her magic potion into it. [4] In the <u>Homeric Hymn</u> to <u>Demeter</u>, the goddess refuses red wine but accepts kykeon made from water, barley, and pennyroyal. [5]

It was supposed to have digestive properties: In <u>Aristophanes' Peace</u> <u>Hermes</u> recommends it to the hero who ate too much dry fruit and nuts. [6]

Aristocrats shunned it as a peasant drink: Theophrastus' Characters depicts a peasant who goes to the Ecclesia drunk with kykeon. [7]

## **Eleusinian Mysteries**

In an attempt to solve the mystery of how so many people over the span of two millennia could have consistently experienced revelatory states during the culminating ceremony of the <u>Eleusinian Mysteries</u>, it has been posited



Circe and Odysseus, white-ground lekythos by the Athena Painter, ca. 490– 480 BC. From Eretria National Archaeological Museum in Athens, 1133.

that the barley used in the Eleusinian kykeon was parasitized by <u>ergot</u>, and that the psychoactive properties of that fungus triggered the intense experiences alluded to by the participants at Eleusis. [8][2]

Discovery of fragments of ergot (fungi containing LSD-like psychedelic alkaloids) in a temple dedicated to the two Eleusinian goddesses excavated at the Mas Castellar site (<u>Girona</u>, <u>Spain</u>) provided some possible support for this theory. Ergot fragments were found inside a vase and within the dental calculus of a 25-year-old man, providing evidence of ergot being consumed. [9] This finding seems to support the hypothesis of ergot as an ingredient of the Eleusinian kykeon.

### See also

- Ancient Greece and wine
- Ancient Greek cuisine

#### References

- 1. Guthrie, W. K. C. (1978). *A History of Greek Philosophy*. Vol. 1. Cambridge University Press. p. 449.
- 2. González Wagner, Carlos (1984). *Psicoactivos, misticismo y religión en el mundo antiguo*. Complutense University of Madrid.
- 3. Homer. Iliad. XI, 638-641.
- 4. Homer. Odyssey. X, 234.
- 5. "Homeric Hymn to Demeter". Homeric Hymns. 210.
- 6. Aristophanes. Peace (play). v. 712.
- 7. Theophrastus. Characters. IV, 2-3.
- 8. "Mixing the *Kykeon*" (http://www.psychedelic-library.org/Mixing%20the%20Kykeon%20Final%2 ODraft.pdf) (PDF). *Eleusis: Journal of Psychoactive Plants and Compounds*. New Series. **4**. 2000.
- 9. Juan-Stresserras, J., & Matamala, J. C. (2005). Estudio de residuos microscópicos y compuestos orgánicos en utillaje de molido y de contenido de las vasijas [A study of the microscopic residue and organic compounds in grinding tools and jar contents]. In P. Bueno, R. Balbín, & R. Barroso (cur.), *El dolmen de Toledo* (pp. 235–241). Alcalá de Henares, Spain: Universidad de Alcalá.

## **Bibliography**

■ Wasson, R.G.; Hofmann, A.; Ruck, C. The Road to Eleusis: Unveiling the Secret of the

Mysteries. — author A. Hofmann is the inventor of LSD

■ Delatte, Armand (1955). *Le Cycéon, breuvage rituel des mystères d'Éleusis* (in French). Paris: Belles Lettres.

## **External links**

■ "Has the mystery of the Eleusinian mysteries been solved?" (http://www.x-sandra.com/valencic/valencic/ivan.htm).

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Kykeon&oldid=1286108926"